resignation. Several of the most prominent members of the club made addresses regretting what had been done, and urging Mr. Selignan to retain his membership. At last it was put to a vote, and there was a unanimous vote not to accept the resignation. The vote against the younger Mr. Selignan's admission was just about the number of the younger frequenters of the club, these who live there and eat there. Some of the older members joined with them, but they were very few. The older members were almost all in favor of Mr. Seligman, and I feel confident that a very great majority of the club, if it could be reached, would favor his candidacy."

Chauncey M. Depew was not present at the meeting on Thursday night, because of the illness of his wife. Yesterday he said: "I was surprised to learn the result of the meeting, and I regget it for both father and son. The younger Mr. Seligman is a pleasant gentleman, a good companion and a good lawyer. Mr. Jesse Seligman was one of the best members of the Union League tinh. He has been so since the year after its organization, and has always been one of the foremost factors in the Republican cause. As an honorary member, I have now no vote in the club, but I have taken occasion to arge my friends to vote for Theodore Seligman and a good Republican. I am not criticising the club, but I do not understand what the cause of his rejection was."

I knew him, by personal knowledge and by report, to be a capable lawyer, a chinable gentleman and a good Republican. I am not criticising the club, but I do not understand what the cause of his rejection was.

"There is not the slightest doubt that it is the policy of the progressive and sustaining element of the club to excluse devis. It had been demonstrated that they do not askindlate socially with other races, and that even though they may possess excellent qualities as men, they lack the qualities necessary for close social acquaintance. The frequenters of the Union League Club—the vonus men of the club—do not want to bring in Jewish yang men who will also be frequenters of the chilonese. Mr. Scilkman's name was proposed by Le Grand B. Cannon. A large number of those who voted for him did It in retard for his father. General Hornee Poster himself, the president of the club, went to Jeses Sedigman before the meeting, and frankly told him that the feeling in the club was such that it would only invite embarrassment for both himself and the club the club. Two have been tuned down in recent years or more since a Jew was elected to the club. Two have been tuned down in recent years by the committee on admissions. One was a Seligman, a sen or nephew, I think, of Jefferson Seligman. The other was a son of Joshua Hendricks. Elina Root was seen at his home, No. 25 East Sixtyninthest, last evening by a Tribune reporter and asked what he thought about the action of the Union League Club in blackkalling Mr. Seligman.

"I am exceedingly sorry for the action which the club took," he said cermestly. "I think it was very navise," he added.

Upon being asked to explain his views more fully Mr. Root said that he did not care to do that, as whal he had said expressed his feelmas plainly enough and he did not wish to do more than the.

"I am exceedingly sorry for the action which the club. As a loyal clubman I think that the less said now about it the bettern. Those who were in favor of the ection of the club. As a loyal club

FRANK BEARD'S NAME WITHDRAWN. WELL-KNOWN BROOKLYN SOCIETY MAN SNUBBED BY THE HAMILTON CLUB.

Frank Beard, a well-known driver of tandem and four-in-hand teams, and a leader of fashion in Brookhas been practically blackballed by the Hamil-He is a member of the Brook ton Club of Brooklyn. lyn, the Riding and Driving and other clubs and about two months ago was induced to have his name for membership in the Hamilton Club, whose list of members is nearly full. His application was signed by two of his friends, R. H. Laimbeer and Mr. Jacobin, Mr. Laimbeer being the president of the Algonquin Club. It was also indersed by H. D. mus, Judge Osborne, Stephen Condit, Isanc H. Cary and others.

en the application came to be considered by the Membership Committee there was serious opposition developed. The members began to receive let At the end of that time the committee asked the men who presented the name to withdraw it, and

yesterday: "I signed the application because I have known Frank Beard for many years, and like him. I understand that the Membership Committee received number of letters protesting against his admission and decided that they could not afford to ignore them The application in behalf of Mr. Reard was withdrawn when the Membership Committee failed to approve of it. It was his 'dude' friends that killed his chances. The committee is made up of conservative men, and they may have considered him too horsey, but there are men in the club more horsey. It is no harm for a man to dress fashionably and to drive horses, and I thought Frank Beard would make a good member of the club. It is no disgrace for to be refused. I'll bet Lyman Abbott couldn't get into the Hamilton Club if a dozen men wrote letters against him to the Membership Committee. presented the application of a friend, and it was on the book so long that I made up my mind to present no one else. The application for Mr. Beard is withdrawn, and that is the end of it. There is no

Mr. Beard is a brother of the late William H. Beard, fr., a prominent Republican politician, of Brooklyn, and his father died a few years ago, leaving an estate valued at \$10,000,000. He lives at No. 140 Amity et. His reputation is that of being the best dressed man in Brooklyn, and he is well known in secial circles in both Brooklyn and New-York. He drives a perfectly equipped tandem, and his four-in-hand took a prize at the coaching parade in Prospect Park last spring, and the first prize at the Horse show now in progress in Brooklyn, where his tandem also secured a blue ribbon.

CHARGES OF CONSPIRACY.

EX-MAYOR GLEASON, TWO EX-FIRE COMMISSION-ERS. AND A FIRE-ENGINE AGENT INDICTED.

Ex-Mayor Patrick J. Gleasen, of Long Island City. is again indicted. This time it is for conspiracy and for auditing an alleged improper and filegal bill. The indictment was handed in yesterday by the Queens County Grand Jury, and is based on alleged irregularities relative to a fire engine, while Mr. Gleason w Mayor of Long Island City. The fire engine come into the possession of the city, but just how, or through whose agency and by what means, is in dispute.
Some time ago suit was brought against the city

for \$2,588 82. The plaintiffs in the case were supposed to be Rumsey & Co., of Seneca Falls. Now Rumsey & Co. deny they had any connection with the suit, and say they did not sell the engine to the city. e, it is understood, the engine was owned by ex-Mayor Glenson. Owen Woods and Patrick J. Harrigan, who were

Fire Commissioners at the time of the transaction also indicted yesterday for taking part in the alleged fraud. Mayor Gleason purchased the dis puted engine at a sale of wornout apparatus of the Brooklyn Fire Department ten years ago. The price paid is alleged to have been \$50. What became of the engine after that will be brought out on the trial. The engine appears in the city records several times on bills for repairs. It seems that late in 1891 D. A. Woodhouse, who, it is said, represented himself to be an agent for the company, offered to sell the engine to Long Island City for \$2,200. It is now claimed that this action was the result of conspiracy between the three men holding official positions and Mr. Woodhouse. The latter, it is claimed, now admits the truth of the charge and has been indicted on one count, that of conspiracy.

Mr. Gleason, when seen last right, said that he did not care how often he was indicted.

VAIN EFFORTS TO HAVE SOMERBY ARRESTED.

Indianapolis, April 14 (Special).-The Indianapolis ents of Freeman D. Somerby, the ex-Supreme Justice of the defunct Iron Hall, against whom now stand in-dictments for embezzlement. This morning Superinof the defunct from Hall, against whom now stand indictments for embezzlement. This morning Superintendent Colbert received news that Somerby was in
Hood's Sarsaparallal Cures Owego, N. Y., organizing a local lodge of his re-organized order. Word was sent immediately to put him under arrest. It is the first time he has been heard from outside of Maryland. Superintendent Colbert at noon received word from the Owego marshal saying he would not arrest Somerby without th more authority. The latter has thus far baffled every effort to get him into the clutches of the indianapolis police, and the latter have about given up his ogpture, unless he should venture into this State.

THE ROACH CASE DEBATED.

MR. CHANDLER CLEARLY SHOWS THE RIGHT TO INVESTIGATE IT.

DEMOCRATIC SENATORS CARRY OUT A LITTLE FARCE COMEDY-SENATOR VOORHEES'S PETTIFOGGING REPLY.

[MY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, April 14.—Senator Rouch did to-day what he ought to have done a month ago and what, he asserted, he would have done had it not been for the advice of "Democratic Senators of long experience." As soon as the Journal had been read he rose to a personal explanation, in concluding which he expressed hit, desire that Senator Hour's resolution for an in vestigation should be adopted.

Prompt advantage of this request was taken by senator Chandler, who said that he had intended to address the Senate, but would be glad to refrain from doing so if unanimous consent could be obtained for the adoption of the resolution reported from the Committee on Privileges and Elections without debate. Chairman Vance of that committee said that he would not object, so far as he was concerned, and he had no scener sat down than Mr. George, of Mississippi,

no scener sat down than Mr. George, of Mississippi, rose and declared that he must object; that his respect and veneration for the Constitution of the United States and his regard and solicitude for the rights of the "sovereigh" states would not permit him to do otherwise. Mr. George, as usual, was wordy, if not fluent, and he occupied considerable time in building walls of verbiage to protect the Constitution and the "reserved rights of the states" from the expected assaults of the Republicans.

When he had finally concluded his speech, Mr. Gorman rose and offered a substitute for the Hear resolution. It was the one framed and adopted in the Democratic caucus several days ago and provided that the S nate Committee may investigate and repert as to whether the Senate has any juristication to lavestigate nets or alleged acts of a Senator prior to his election to that body. By this time it had become apparent that the Democrats were carefully arranged and rehearsed beforehand, that Mr. Roach had expressed his desire for an investigation would be had; that Mr. Vance had said that there was no objection, "so far as he was concerned." to the adoption of Mr. Hoar's resolution, well knowing that some other Democratic senator would object—in a word, that all the parts in this Senatory would object—in a word, that all the parts in this Senatory for Mr. Hoar's resolution, well knowing that some other Democratic senator would object—in a word, that all the parts in this Senatory for Mr. Hoar's resolution, well knowing that some other Democratic Senator would object—in a word, that all the parts in this Senatory for Mr. Hoar's resolution, well knowing that some other Republicans who voted to the scalar of the Republicans and had been a chicago as that they port at the senator senator library and the All before senator I the senator for man had a conference. Lemore calculation to the paragraph, that "if the Republicans who voted to the senate had been obtained by corrust means, which does made had been obtained by corrust me of Mr. Hoar's resolution, well knowing that some other Democratic Senator would object—in a word, that all the parts in this Senatorial farce-comedy had been

To Senator Harris appeared to have been confided the duty of breaking into the proceedings at inter-vals with observations and implied threats in I name which could hardly be called polite and in tones which were calculated to curdle the blood in the veins of timid women and innocent children. Mr. Harris probably attracted more attention than any other performer in the east, but Mr. Voorhees earned and obtained a fair share of Democratic appliance.

After Mr. Roach had recited his part he retired to his sent and devoted himself alternately to his correspondence and to listening to the debate. He the least interested and most unconcerned man in the Senate commber, and, as one ad miring Democrat remarked, he exhibited "splendid

Senator Chandler had not proceeded far with his speech when Mr. Gorman asked him to yield for a complied and Mr. Gorman was about to offer his know-was curious to know-how long Mr. Chandler District of Calambia. proposed to hold the floor under the unantmous consent given yesterday. He was now sorry that he had not objected then, and he was ready to do so withhold his motion and allow Mr. Chandler to pro-

Mr. Chandler spoke more than two hours, and it will be the judgment of all impartial and fair Charles H. Miller, of Illine's, to be Surveyor of the minded lawyers who may real the speech that his Customs for the port of Galena, Ill. argument in behalf of the right of the Senate to in vestigate the necessations against Mr. Roach-accusations which have not been denied either by himself or by any other person in his behalf—is unanswer-

After setting forth a vast array of English prece dents, Mr. Chandler reviewed American proceedents. that time down to the present the doctrine that either branch of Congress has the restor to come to the President has not only disappointed the resident of Washington, but shown that in his opinion the beginning with the first case brought before Congress. branch of Congress has the power to expel a member name to withdraw it, and on account of Congress has the power to expert a manufacture on account of crimes and misdemeanors committed on account of crimes and misdemeanors committed favor of "home rule" in the Territories does not apply favor of "home rule" in the Territories does not uniformly upheld both in the speeches of eminent Senators and Representatives, irrespective of party. Mr. Chandler also showed that the Senate, in the

case of at least four Senators-Messrs, Rice of Micnesota, Grover of Oregon, Clayton of Arkansas and Matthews of Ohto-had assumed Jurisdiction of and investigated accusations referring to acts allege to have been committed before the election of the Senators. There could be no doubt about the right or power of the Senate to make the proposed toyes tigation, and he did not believe the Democratic ma lority would now place itself upon record against that dight or power. clusion Mr. Chandler appealed to the majorit

not to make the words of the Vice-President appear to be sarcastic, when on taking the chair as presiding officer of the Senate he had declared it to be "the most august deliberative assemblage known to men. Senator Voorkees replied. Of course he planted him self on the Constitution. He sheered at the English precedents cited by Mr. Chandler, and coolly ignored the American precedents and arguments which fit the pending case. He read parts of the Constitution—in cluding the fourteenth amendment—with great gasto and in deep, impressive tones; and then he alinded tenderly to Mr. Roach's "misfortunes"; a word which he repeated more than once in order to emphasize his sympathy with that statesman. Mr. Voorhees also, and of course, had to refer to the Pharisses of Seripture and bid the wicked Republicans to cast the beamsout of their own eyes, etc. It was a petilogaing, demagogie speech, on the whole but I was an accessary part of the Democratic performance and as sten provoked considerable applause amolig persons of that political faith.

Senator Hansbrough also spoke. He regretted the misfortune which land overtaken his colleague and his self on the Constitution. He sneered at the English

Best Hood's Is



of the firm of G. W. & A. P. Barnes, manufacturers of the poor of Tioga County for nine years;
"Myself and my wife have taken several bottles of

Hood's Sarsaparilla with gratifying results. For year I have had kidney trouble, and also heart difficulty. I was unable to sleep on my left side for years. Hood's Sarsaparilla has done me a great deal of good. I am free from kidney trouble, and can sleep on either side now, thenks to Hood's Sarsaparilla. My wife has had a

always troubled her more or less, but for the last six We cheerfully recommend Hood's Sarsapar lla as

a good, reliable medicine for the blood and to build up the system; I consider it the best medicine in mace? GRANT W. BARNES, Richford, N. Y. Head's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box. 25c.

EXHIBITION of the Oil Paintings by WM. HENRY HILLIARD, at the Art Rooms of HALL & GARRISON,

136-138 West 23d St.,

Day and Evening.

State, and then he adverted to some charges which habeen made against lamself by the newspaper "which is edited and controlled by the man whom the Freshell and appeared, and we have confirm ed, as Minister to Meanagan and salvador." Mr. Hansbrough creates one meanagement of the transfer of the salvador. some merriment by reading from this paper a new paragraph in which a respected New England senator was de-cribed as that "hypocribleal old senator Hone, and he and Mr. Chamiler are called "that saintly pair.

JUSTICES FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NAMED.

RICHARD H. ALVEY, OF MARYLAND, FOR CHIEF JUSTICE-MARTIN F. MORRIS AND SETH [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, April 14.—The list of nominations sen to the Senate today was another disappointing one to the great army of office seekers in Washington dthough it contained the names of several men for important offices. Again the Tammany leaders will

to Tammany fame. Here is the list: Elchard H. Alvey, of Maryland, to be chief justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia Martin F. Morris, of the District of Columbia, to be associate justice of the Court of Appeals of the Seth Shepard, of Texas, to be associate justice of

the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. Levi H. Manning of Arizona, to be Surveyor-General now or at the first opportunity. It was evident of Arizona; John Lafalece, of South Dakoti, to be that Mr. Harris was dying for a pretext to choke off receiver of public mencys at Rapid City, S. D.; Will the New-Hampshire Senator, but that was a step further than Mr. Gorman, the Democratic manager, moneys at Creaketen, Mionesota; Lucius Q. C was willing to go, and so he said that he would Lamar, of Mississippi, to be recorder of the General Land Office; Robert K. Gillespie, of Tennessee, to be need, whereat the Tennessee Senator showed much principal clerk of the public lands in the General Land Office: John G. Geraghty, of Minnesota, to be Collector of Customs for the district of Minnesota

To be resistant surgeons in the Merine Hospital Service: Jelm W. Branham, of Virginta; Ezra K. sprague, New-York; Emil Procharks, of Wisconsin. Edward Lyman Munson, of Connecticut, to be a

assistant surgeon in the Navy.
In selecting a Maryland judge and a Texas lawye for two of the three places on the bench of the new Court of Appenls of the District of Columbia plank in the Democratic National platform declating it favor of "home rule" in the Territories does not apply and that as Chief Justice of the Maryland Court of Appeals he is naturally well qualified for the District He stands high as a jurist, but is well advanced : ears, having reached the age of sixty seven, and it vill be regretted by many members of the bar that he President did not find a younger man for Chief Justice of the new court.

The appointment of Mr. Morris as one of the

exoriate justices will excite only commendation it Washington, where he was born and where he has spent most of his life since he began the practice of is profession. He has long occupied a place in the rout rank at the District bar, and his appointment as Chief Justice of the new court had been confidently expected by many of his friends and professional asso-

The appointment of Mr. Shepard was the surprise the day for the quidnanes, to whom his name and the fact that he was a candidate had not been con the fact that he was a candidate had not been coninded. It is understood that he owes his good fortune
mainly to the influence of Schafor Mills, who urged it
with all his energy. In the same manner it was
opposed by Colonel Mills's colleague, Senator Cole,
who joined with Representative Kilgore in a format
and vigorous protest against it. It appears that
Judge shepard, who is an active Democratic politician
and a stump speaker of no mean ability, cast all his
elicits into the scale in support of Mr. Clark, the
anti-Hogg candidate for Governor in the last State
campaign, and his appointment will be extremely dislasteful to the Hogg faction. Judge Shepard was a
member of the Committee on Restalations in the last
Democratic National Convention, and threw his influence against free coinage and in favor of the Cleveland Whitney tariff plank of the platform.

Mr. Lamer, the new Recorder of the General Land
effice, is a son of the late Associate Justice Lamar, by
whom he was appointed to a subordinate place in the
legaritment of the Interfor when his lather was
Secretary.

POSTMASTER FIELD'S RESIGNATION.

THE LETTER FROM ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL EVANS WHICH CAUSED IT.

Washington, April 14.-The Interview with Postmaster Field published in a Philadelphia morning paper in which First Assistant Postmaster-General Evans's letter to him declining to approve of the proposed promotion of Mr. Beck is spoken of as "most-offensive," was the subject of much comment at the Postoffice Department to-day. It was stated by some of those who served through the last Admini tration that Mr. Field had twice before resigned in order to earry a point and that in each case his re-quests had been compiled with and his restanation withdrawn. No doubt is entertained that his resignation

will now be accepted.

Postmaster General Bissell, when asked to-day. refused to discuss the matter, remarking that he must decline to enter into any newspaper controversy with Mr. Field or any other postmester. Mr. Evan also declined to say saything further upon the subject. A copy of the letter complained of was, howeyer, obtained. It is as fellows: April 7, 1803.

Dear Str: The Postmaster-General has referred to

Dear Sir: The Postmaster-General has referred to me your letters bearing date March 29 and April 5, respectively, to which careful consideration has been given.

It is with extreme regret that I am obliged to express my disapproval of the promotion of Mr. Beck to be superintedent of the delivery division, as I am always pleased to find opportunities to advance employes of the postni service whenever their capabilities are such as to warrant it.

Mr. Beck has not shown the capacity to fill the position of superintendent of delivery. You are aware of the complaints that have reached the Department in the past. While Mr. Beck was not actually in charge, his position was such that, if he had been a compstent man, he had the opportunity to do much to improve the service.

The gentlemen who hately examined into the affairs of the Philadelphia postofice reported Mr. Beck as being an incompetent man. This report has been contributed by inspectors of the Department who have given the matter capidecable attention. In fact the promotion of Mr. Beck will merely result in a continuation of affairs as they have been, with no special improvement. There is needed in that position a man with executive ability; one who can meet sudden emergencies and overcome them; one who is able lossy what and where improvements can be made, and with sufficient force of character to carry out his plants for such improvements. The information before the Department satisfies me that Mr. Beck is not that man.

I trust that the action of the Department may not

appear harsh or unjust, but the public service can-not be jeopardized by following the dictates of any, personal feeling. H. CLAY EVANS, First Assistant Postmaster General, Heal, John F. Field (Postmaster), Philadelphia, Penn.

THE SENATE MAY ADJOURN TO-DAY. A TACIT UNDERSTANDING THAT BUSINESS

SHALL BE CLEARED UP IF POSTBLE. Washington, April 14.-There are some indications of the final adjournment of this extraordinary ses-sion of the Senate to-morrow. While no positive agreement to this effect was reached in executive session this afternoon, there is a tacit understanding that the business shall be cleared up and adjourn-ment taken if it be within the range of possibilities. The Democrats indicated in oren session to-day, and reiterated the fact in secret session that they would not permit an investigation of Mr. Reach, and are satisfied with the presentation of their case made to-day by Mr. Voorhees.

The Republicans will therefore demand the year

and mays on the motion of Mr. Harris to lay the resolution and the amendment on the table, a motion he will renew to morrow. Not being able to force an investigation, even if there were a quorum present the Republicans see no good in remaining here with less than a quorum, and will content themselves with going on record in accordance with the policy they have pursued since the investigation was first prohave pursued since the investigation was first pro-posed. The committee to inform the President will probably be appointed early to-morrow, and at the excentive session that will follow the morning busi-ness the members of the new Court of Appens will be confirmed and the executive calendar cleared of all nominations. As it looks now, to-morrow will see the finale of the extra session of the Senate.

NOTHING AGAINST MR. DODGE'S INTEGRITY. Washington, April 14.-Secretary Morton's attention cas to day directed to a published statement that disappointed speculators who have tried to corrupt the ment of Agriculture have brought charges against Mr. Dodge a number of times, asserting that he had been influenced in the compilation of the monthly crop report in the interest of a syndicate of specific ators. "I know nothing of such complaints," the Secretary, "and I desire to state emphatically up in Mr. Dodge's personal integrity. My acceptance of his resignation did not involve that question at all, but was leased upon other, and, to my mind, sufficient reasons."

SMALLPOX SCARES BROOKLYN POLICE. A SICK BOY SENT TO A STATION-HOUSE BY A

HOSPITAL SURGEON. The police of the Fifth Precinct, Brooklyn, E. D.

were excited last evening by a boy coming to the station-house who was suffering from smallpox. The or was William McGrim, eighteen years old, of No 543 Manhattan-ave. He was accompanied by his auni and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Foggett, of No. 147 Franklinest, and had a letter from Surgeon Reilly. of the Eastern District Hospital, saying that he had They had come to the station-house by a crosstown

car. When the sergeant read the letter there were a mber of officers in the station house, about to go on duty, and the news caused a stampede. The boy, with s relatives, was taken into the rear room and locked p until word could be sent to the Flattuch Hospital. An ambulance and physician were sent to the station onse and the three were taken to the hospital.

Much alarm is felt for the safety of the officers, mos

THE " JOHN BULL" TO START ON MONDAY.

A FAMOUS ENGINE THAT CAME FROM ENGLAND SIXTY YEARS AGO WILL RUN TO CHICAGO. A conspicuous feature of the Pennsylvania Rall-

ead's exhibit for the World's Fair will start for Olicago from Jersey City at 10 a. m. on Monday. The remarkable little train that will pull out of the Pennsylvania station at that time will consist of the original "John Bull" locomotive and two passenger onches of the Old Cumden and Amboy Railroad that are fifty seven years old.

The "John Buil" locomotive was completed in

May, 1831, by George Stephenson, who built it on the order of Robert L. Stevens, the founder of the Camdon and Amboy Railroad. The engine originally weighed about ten tons. The boiler was thirteen feet long and three feet six inches in diameter. There were four driving wheels four feet six inches in diameter, made with castiron hubs and wooden pokes and fellows. The official gauge was five feet. everal changes were made in the "John Bull" during several changes were made in the "John ban during the first five years of its use, and finally it was superseded by other engines and was stored away at Bordentown. It was exhibited at the Centennial Expesition in Pulladelpika in 1876, and was exhibited again at the Chicago Exposition of Railway Appliances in 1883, when it was presented to the United dates Government by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

ERMAN WARSHIPS HAVE CROSSED THE SEA. Hallfax, N. S., April 14.-The German warships Calseria Augusta, Captain lineckeet, and Zadler, aptain Koefber, arrived to-night from Kiel via stown for New-York to take part in the World's Fair Navat Review. The Augusta carries 400 men and the Zadler 250. They report having experienced a rough pressage and put into this port for coal. They sail for Hampton Roads on Sunday.

FIREMEN OVERCOME BY HOT SMOKE.

THEY ARE DRAGGED FROM A BUILDING OWNER

BY OGDEN AND ROBERT GOELET. Firemen had a hard fight with flames in the base ment of the five-story building No. 637 Broadway vesterday morning. The building is owned by Ogden and Robert Goelet and is occupied by Louis Metzger & Co., dealers in millinery trimmings. Stock ready for shipping was stored in the balement. Policeman Doyle, of the Mercer'st, squad, saw smoke Issuing from the basement at 7:30 a. m. yesterslay when the building was closed. He rang for the fremen. Battation Chief McGill later sent out a second and a third nlarm. The flames spread through the base ment and, feeding on thousands of boxes of trim mings, filled the building with hot smake. Firemen who entered the building were so nearly sufficiently that they had to be dragged out by their comrades. Chief McGill and several men of Engine Company 23 suffered from the effects of the sm ke, but kept The bre was held in the basement except in the rear, where it ran up through an elevator shaft and spread slightly on the top floor. The the firemen were getting control of the flames.

Mr. Metzger said the firm's stock was insured for about \$1.0,000 by fifty egal companies, and was valued at \$200,000. He estimated the firm's loss at about \$50,000. The police and firemen thought the loss would not exceed \$25,000. The damage to the building was about \$5,000. The damage to the building was about \$5,000. The cause of the fire is not known. cars in Broadway were stopped for an hour while

THE CHICAGO GRAIN PLEET MOVING OUT. Chicago, April 14 (Special).-The steamer C. B. Lockwood will be the first of the grain fleet to pass the straits. The big boat, londed with 95,500 bushels of corn, steamed out of Milwankee harbor just be-fore midnight and is now near the straits. To-day being Friday, a fleet of a dozen steamers which had gone to Milwaukee will be held there until midnight, but within an bour after that time they will be out of the harber on their way to Buffals. It is probable that one or two others will get away from able that one or two others will get away from here to morrow, but it will be a week before the bonts begin to move in large numbers. The straits opened fully one day sooner than was anticipated, and a few of the steamers can be got ready before that time. The water in the river continues extremely low.

HANS RICHTER GOING TO BOSTON Eccton, April 14 (Special). Colonel Heary L. Higginson verifies the brief message from Vienna, to the flect that Hans Richter, lender of the Imperial Opera



A BAD WRECK
of a disordered system, due to impure blood
or inactive liver. Don't run the risk!
The proprietors of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery take all the chances. They
make a straightforward offer to return your
money if their remedy fails to benefit or cure
in all disorders and affections due to impure
blood or inactive liver. The germs of disease
circulate through the blood; the liver is the
filter which permits the germs to enter or
not. The liver active, and the blood pure,
and you escape disease.

when you're run down, debilitated, weak, and your weight below a healthy standard, you regain health, strength, and wholesome flesh, by using the "Discovery." It builds up the body faster than nauscating Cod liver

There wouldn't be any cases of Chronic Ca-arrh if everyone used Dr. Sage's Remedy. here's \$500 reward for an incurable case.

SORES FROM HEAD TO FEET

ikin Dried Up. Could not Shut Her Eyes. Weighed at Six Months less than Seven Pounds. Spent \$100 in Druggists and Doctors. Completely Cured in One Month by CUTICURA REMEDIES at Cost of \$5.00. Now a Strong, Healthy, Full-Weight Child. See Portrait

When my little girl was one month old, she had a scab form on her face and it t pt spreading until she was completely covered from head to foot. We doctored

for it, but she did not improve, and finally the scab started to fall off, and then she had boils. She had as many as forty on her head at one time, and as many more on her body. After a boil would break the scab would form again. When she was six months old she did not weigh seven pounds, a pound and a half less than she did when she was born, and hea skin started to dry up and got so bad tha she could not shut her eyes to sleep, bu laid with them half open. About thi time, at the earnest request of friends, started using the

CUTICURA

Remedies, and in one month she was completely cured. The scab and boils were entirely gone and she slept and ate like another baby. The doctor and drug bill were over one hundred dollars, the Cuticura bill was not more than five dollars. My child is now two years old, and is as strong and healthy as any child of herage, and I can truthfully say it is all owing to the CUTICURA REMEDIES. See photograph inclosed. I will willingly write

to any mother whose child has skin disease, giving full particulars of how I used them. MRS. GEO. H. TUCKER, JR., Yours with a Mother's Blessing, 335 Greenfield Avenue, Milwaukee, Wie.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, SOC.: SOAP, 25C.: RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CURPORATION, BOSTON. Mailed free, "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hase."

Pimples, Blotches, Blackheads, Red, Rough, and Oily Skin, Prevented and cured by that greatest of all Skin Purifiers and Beautifiers, the celebrated Cutloura.

Soap. Incomparably superior to all other skin and complexion as well as toilet soaps.

and Philharmonic concerts, has been engaged as leader of the Boston Symphony Crebestra for next season. The salary paid his predecessors was \$10,000 a year. The exact nature of the contract with Herr Richter is not made public.

IN THE POLITICAL FIELD.

SHEERAN CALLS ON THE PRESIDENT. HIS VISIT PUT OFF SEVERAL HOURS-A MESSAGE FROM CROKER.

Washington, April 14 (Special).-Senator Murph and "Blue-eyed Billy" Sheehan saw the President this evening by appointment. They had a talk with the "Old Man" lasting nearly two hours, and came away from the White House "smiling," not say what they had necomplished nor intimate what had been promised, if anything. They simply said that the President had requested them to remain quiet and not say anything to the newspapers. This may be true, though there is no good reas n for may be true, though there is no good reas: a for believing that both were unable to get any satis-faction or any promises from the President. The "pie," in other words, still remains nailed to the counter-for them, at least, Later in the evening Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan called upon Senator Hill at his apartments. He was not accompanied by Senator Murphy, and there were no witnesses to the conference. Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan started for New-York at 11:35 o'clock to-night.

Mr. sheehan did not start for Washington until 11:30 a. m., yesterday. He had made his arrange ments to take the midnight train Thursday night, as he announced to reporters who saw him at the Hoffman House. But before train-time he received a telegram from Washington which changed his plans. What the message contained the Lieutenant-Governor refused to say. He immediately sent word of the telegram and the change in the time of his departure to Richard Croker, who appeared at the Hoffman House bright and early yesterday morning and had an extended interview with Mr. Sheehan ing and an extended the line of the reasons. No information could be had from either of them as to the reasons which induced the Lieutenant-Governor to delay his start, but it is understood that Mr. Croker made Mr. Sheehan his courier to carry to the President a message which has an important bearing upon the deadlock which exists in the matter of New-York Federal appoint-

has an in the matter of New Ford ments.

Mr. Sheehan's return from Washington this morning and a report from him of his experiences at the White House last night are looked for anxiously by the machine Democracy.

REPUBLICAN CLUB CAMPAIGN WORK. SPECIAL COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS VIGOROUS

MEASURES FOR THIS YEAR. The Republican Club will meet at the clubhouse No. 450 Fifth ave., Monday evening. The Committee on National Affairs is expected to make a report on the tariff bill proposed by the Reform Club, and Pro-fessor George Gunton will discuss the bill. The Committee on Enterialnment announces a symposium on April 24, and a dinner on May 8.

The report of the special committee appointed to consider campaign work throughout the year was ent out yesterday. It recommends that the club maintain active campaign work, and among its urgent reasons for continued activity is that "while recog niring that the Republican party must to some exten-maintain a waiting attitude until the Democratte party develops its policy in a more definite form, yet the Republican party should have some organization ready to attack that policy promptly and effectively when the opportunity occurs."

The report says that no other organization is so well equipped to maintain active campaign work, by which the means would be supplied for making the club a positive and powerful force in directing the National policy of the party; that the regular district organizations would be strengthened by a closer regular connection during the entire year with a per manent campaign committee of the club; that regula campaign work by the club could be made the means of attracting into the club and into the active work of the party a large class of young men who will never get in touch with the regular district organizations. The domnittee recommends a permanent campaign committee of thirty-six members.

EX-MAYOR GRANT AGAIN TO BE SACHEM. Whatever friction existed in Tammany Society calculated to prevent the re-election of ex-Mayor Grant to the high and important office of sachem has been allayed. The Committee on Nominations has slated

RETURNS MISSING IN NEWARK.

The County Board of Canvassers yesterday began can vassing the vote for Freeholders in Newark. Before two wards had been completed the board had to adjourn, as the returns of the Sixth District of the Second Ward we not to be found. The count, as far as made, showed no material change from that returned on election night.

URGING C. B. PEET FOR COLLECTOR.

A large number of the dry goods and other merchants are exerting themselves in behalf of Charles B. Peet, one if the best known and most highly estremed business men in this city, and are trying to secure his appointment : Collector of the Port. Mr. Peet was for many years, and until about six months ago, a member of the firm of Reg. ers, Peet & Co., and is now president of the United States Mutual Accident Association and of the National Mutual Building and Loan Association. Mr. Peet is looked upon by his supporters as one of the best equipped of those whose names have been mentioned for the place. Since 1884 he has been a strong Cleveland man and an earnest worker to the Business Men's Democratic Association.

WILL NOT REINSTATE THE ENGINEERS.

He is one of the managers of the Manhattan Club.

Cleveland, April 14.—General Superintendent Canniff, of the Lake Shore Railroad, was closeted in his office all the morning with the engineers who went out at Toledo during the recent labor troubles They all petitioned for reinstatement and discussed the case with Mr. Canniff for several hours. It was stated at the Lake Shore Railroad office this afternoon that the request for reinstatement had been refused by the company.

A VICTORY FOR CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

The conference between members of the Clothing Manufacturers' Association and representatives of the locked-out Federation cutters, which was begun on Wednesday at the Madison Avenue Hotel, was continued yesterday at the Broadway Central Hotel. Edward Feeney, of the State Board of Arbitration and Mediation, presided. After several hours of discussion, the manufacturers won a substantial victory, which will probably result in all the cutters

returning to work next week. The contention was over a clause which the cutters insisted should be made a part of their contract with the manufacturer. This clause provided that the manufacturers should employ Federation cutters only. The cutters agree yesterday to relinquish their demand for the insertion of the clause.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

THE WESTERN PASSENGER ASSOCIATION. Chicago, April 14.—The general manager and general passenger agents of the Western Passenger Association were still at their task of compelling harmony to-day, and are about through with the work. Serveral points of difference were adjusted this morning, and to-morrow it is expected that the committee of trans-Missouri World's Fair rates will have arranget its affairs so as to permit of a report being made, The committee on immigration rates also is new some final action. The Alion has raised a new point regarding the question of World's Fair rates. It takes the stand that roads outside the Western Passenger Association have made an announcement of the intention of selling round-trip tickets for passage intention of selling round-trip tickets for passage over one line and return by another. The Alog claims that, when this is done, the roads in the Western Fassenger Association should receive as their division of the gate money not less than the reduction one way acreed to by the Western roads. The division will probably be insisted upon, as otherwise the tickets are practically thrown into the hands of the scalepers, when the road might as well do their own scalping and save money by it.

The committee of the minerity stockholders of the New York and Northern Railroad, of which De Witt J. Seligman is chairman, has reported to the stock holders recommending that they co-operate with the movement headed by A. R. Pick & Co. to resist any attempt at reorganization by the New-York Central which will ignore the interests of the minority stock-ARRANGING A NEW PASSENGER SERVICE.

NEW-YORK AND NORTHERN AFFAIRS.

It is reported that negotiations are under way for the establishment of a new passenger service over the Lehigh Valley and the Nickle Plate roads with a view to the needs of Werld's Fair traffic. New arrangements between the West Shore and the Nickel Plate are also said to be under consideration.

THE DETROIT'S TRIAL DELAYED BY FOG. New-London, Conn., April 14 (Special).-The cruier

Detroit was unable to make her trial trip to-day on ount of rain and fog. She took in 100 tons of ceal, and spent the day clearing up. Admiral Be knap issued orders to night for the start at 7 a. m. to morrow if the weather will permit.

END OF THE MITCHELL SALE.

The last day of the Mitchell sale at the rooms of Bangs & Co., No. 739 Broadway, was devoted to the autograph section of the collection, and a large number of signatures were disposed of. A letter by George Washington to Thomas Jefferson, with four portraits, dated Philadelphia, August 12, 1793, was bought for \$47, and a set of thirty-eight signatures of signers of the Declaration of Independence, apgregated, \$187. A letter by Henry Laurens, President of the Continental Congress, to Colonet Lachlan Melntosh brought \$27, and a letter by Roger Ludlow, beputy-tiovernor of Massachusetts and Connecticut, between 1630 and 1640, was sold for \$50. A letter on the French political croubles, written at M. Vernon in 1793, by George Washington to Richard Henry Lee was run up to 852. Many of the more valuable pleees were taken by dealers from out of town, and there was much sharp competition for them.

SULLIVAN COUNTY GETS A FISH HATCHERY.

Information has just been received from Albany that Governor Flower has signed the bill for a fish batchery in Sullivan County. This bill was introduced by Senator Richardson and Assemblyman Messiter, and they should have equal credit for se curing to the lower tier of counties this long needed want. This season the Sullivan County Fish and same Protective Association has made an extra effort to procure all the trout fry possible from the Cale-donia Hatchery, and it has 100,000 trout fry in private ponds near Elienville, which will be distributed in the streams throughout the county when they

have attained a proper size. The officials of the Ontario and Western Railway Company have also taken an active part in securing from the Fish Commissioners the awards granted to private individuals along the line of their road, and private individuals along the line of their road, and have transported at considerable expense three carloads of fish from the Caledonia Hatchery, and planted the same in streams along Their line. Several life dred thousand lake fry have also been put in the laxes. With a new hatchery in Sullivan County better progress can be made in stocking streams throughout the central part of the State, and it is expected that in a few years Sullivan. Delaware, Ulster, Broome and adjacent counties will afford the best angling between Maine and the Rocky Mountains.

ANOTHER DINNER TO EX-SENATOR DAWES. Springfield, Mass., April 14.-There were 300 per-

ons present at the dinner given to ex-senator Henry L. Dawes at the Cooley House this evening. The dinner had been arranged by the Springfield Republican Club, but was non-partison in character. James D. Hill, president of the clab, presided, On his right sat Mr. Dawes, and on his left Mayor E. P. Kendrick. The others at this table were ex-Mayor Edward S. Bradford, ex-Congre-sman John C. Crosly. of Pittsfield; Congressman F. H. Gillett, Judge Marcus of Pittsfield; Congressman F. H. Gillelt, Judge Marcus P. Knowlton, ex-Governor George D. Robinson of Chleopee; ex-Lieutenant-Governor Haile, ex-Congressmen C. C. Chaffee and Francis W. Rockwell, James F. Bidwell and Samuel Bowles.

A characteristic letter was read from George M. Stearns, of Chicopee. Judge Knowlton, in behalf of the company, presented Mr. Dawes with a bronze bust of Daniel Webster. Mr. Gill made a brief speech, after which Mayor Kendrick gave the adress of welcome in behalf of the city. After several other speakers had been heard ex-senator Dawes made a graceful and earnest reply.

LYNCHED BY A POSSE OF WHITES AND BLACKS. Eufaula, Ala., April 14 .- J. D. Barnett, a young white storekeeper near the line of Quitman and Clay counties, in Georgia, was found dying in a pool of countes, in teergia, was found dying in a public of the blood in his store yesterday. A posse of whites and blacks was organized and, after a six-mile chase, captured the marderer, a negro, who confessed his crime. The fellow fired several shots at the posse before his capture. The posse tied him and shot him to death, then piled fence rails on the body, saw-rated them with oil and burned the body.

HOME MEANS COMFORT